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## WOULD REGULATE COTTON ACREAGE

**SENATOR JOHNSTONE INTRODUCES BILL IN SENATE—A NUMBER OF PROPOSED ACTS OF STATEWIDE IMPORTANCE.—WOULD AMEND COMPULSORY EDUCATION LAW, ALSO SALE OF FIREARMS**

Yesterday's session of the senate was marked by the introduction of several proposed acts of statewide importance and a spirited debate on the state highway commission, its functions and the federal aid in building roads.

Senator Johnstone of Newberry, introduced a bill to regulate the acreage to be planted in cotton in South Carolina, this being a companion bill to the one offered in the house by Representative Mower. The proposed act would limit the acreage of cotton to one-third of the total of all other crops planted by any farmer and provides for a severe punishment for any violation. The bill was referred to the agriculture committee, of which Senator Johnstone is the chairman.

Senator Wightman also offered a bill to amend the compulsory attendance law so as to abolish the duties of attendance officers and place these duties on school trustees. Mr. Wightman said yesterday he was in favor of the local trustees enforcing the law and if this was done the state would save a neat sum of money. The proposed act was referred to the committee on education.

A bill that would impose jail sentences with no alternative of a fine for violation of the prohibition law was introduced by Senator Johnstone of Newberry. The bill would prevent the manufacture of and engaging in the manufacture of spirituous or alcoholic liquors in this state and provides for a sentence of from six months' to two years' imprisonment for a violation thereof. Wood alcohol and denatured alcohol are not included in the list.

Senator Johnstone also introduced a bill that will probably meet with favor all over the state, one in reference to the sale of firearms. The bill provides that no person, firm or corporation shall exchange, rent, barter or sell to any person, firm or corporation any pistol, rifle, shotgun or other firearms unless the said person, firm or corporation has a permit from the sheriff of the county to so purchase a firearm piece. Another provision of the bill is that the permits are to be filed back with the sheriff by the person, firm or corporation selling the firearms.

### Can Petition Sheriff.

The bill further provides that upon petition of a person, which petition is signed by three qualified electors of the county, a permit shall be issued by the sheriff, provided the person wishing the permit is shown to be of good character. A fine of not over \$1,000 nor less than \$200 is provided for a violation of the terms.

Senator Moore of Abbeville introduced a bill to carry into effect the 18th amendment to the constitution of the United States and the provisions thereof by prohibiting the manufacture, sale and traffic in alcoholic liquors for beverage purposes in this state and by providing for the enforcement of such prohibition. The bill was referred to the committee on judiciary.

The debate of the day was devoted to a resolution of Senator Pearce, introduced Monday. The resolution of the Richland senator provided that the senate and house favor the continuance of federal aid for the construction of roads and congress was urged to appropriate money for this purpose.

After debating the question for some time the vote was taken and the resolution passed.

A number of bills relating to local matters were introduced during the day.

## STILL MAKING LIQUOR ON LITTLE RIVER

**Deputy Sheriff Cann and Federal Officers Discover Distilling Apparatus on Little River—Still Boozed, Some Property Left.**

Deputy Sheriff T. L. Cann in company with Federal officers Scott and Kellett made a raid in the Little River country yesterday. Information had come that liquor was being made near Little River church and the officers went there to undertake the capture of the culprits. They were not successful, but they came near being so, for the fire was still burning where the still had been in operation when they arrived. They found the furnace built to hold the still, the fermenter and the cooling apparatus. They undertook to locate the liquor but were not successful.

Deputy Cann explained to the Press and Banner this morning some of the difficulties encountered in catching the liquor makers. He says they make only one run at a given place. That everything is gotten ready for the run and then the still is quickly put in place and the liquor made. As soon as this is done the property is moved to a place of safe-keeping and the next run is made at a different locality. He thinks the parties in the instant enterprise were moving when they arrived. They had hauled away the still and the liquor and expected to return for the other apparatus, but were frightened away by the presence of the officers. There seems to be a good deal of complaint of liquor making in the Little River section as well as in other sections of the county.

## NEWS OF ADJUTANT FLEURY

News has just come to Abbeville from Adjutant P. Fleury of France, and the people here will be glad to know that he is well and safe.

Adjutant Fleury was a member of the French Commission to America, and was stationed at Camp Sevier, where he instructed the boys of the 30th Division in the use of a certain make of French fire arms. He returned to France with the 30th Division and took part in the last days of the conflict for victory.

While in Abbeville Adjutant Fleury made an address to the public on Saturday night, and informally to the students of Erskine College on Sabbath day, all of which added greatly to the information relative to the real situation in France and to the enthusiasm as to America's coming part.

Before the war Adjutant Fleury was a teacher in the public schools of St. Nazaire, and is now connected with the Ecole d'Application at Savonay in Loire France.

Adjutant Fleury made many friends while in Abbeville, and it is gratifying to them to know that at last he is safe in his own land, and is happily reunited with his lovely wife and little son, Yvonne.

## IMPROVEMENTS AT THE SOUTHERN

General Superintendent Hudson came in to Abbeville Thursday in his private car over the Southern, and made a visit of inspection over the Southern property. Mr. Hudson sees the needs of Abbeville and work on improvements at the freight and passenger stations will begin at an early date. The depot flat will be well drained, the roads worked and the passenger depot cleaned up and repaired.

Mr. Bishop, who will have charge of this work, was with Mr. Hudson and both left the city Friday morning.

This work will fill "a long felt want."

## SLOWING DOWN.

A steady rain fell all Thursday night which froze on the trees, fences and wires, giving the city a genuine bad day on Friday. The weather put a stop to people coming to town and has slowed down things at the big reduction sales.

## PLAN FOR SIMPLICITY PROVES TOO RETIRING

Marion, Ohio, Jan. 13.—Upsetting for the second time plans for his inauguration President-elect Harding suggested to officials in charge of the arrangements at Washington today that they had gone further than necessary towards simplicity by deciding to hold the ceremony in the senate chamber.

Observance of the usual custom of taking the oath on the east portico of the capitol building, Mr. Harding telegraphed to Washington would be quite agreeable to him and would permit a much greater number of spectators to be present. If no money were spent in the erection of special stands there need be no objection from the viewpoint of economy.

In his previous telegram asking for a simple ceremony the president-elect had suggested that the oath be administered either within the capitol or on the east portico. The congressional committee's decision to adopt the former course, however, resulted in vigorous protests from many who had arranged to go to Washington for the event and Mr. Harding said today that he considered a popular desire to hear the inaugural address "natural and becoming."

On the other hand, a sheaf of telegrams commending the decision for a curtailment of the usual inaugural pomp were made public today at Harding headquarters and Mr. Harding expressed the opinion that his course had the approval of the people generally.

At the same time that the president-elect is shaping details of his inauguration he also is continuing his work on the cabinet problems and is consummating plans for his vacation trip to Florida. No announcement on either of these subjects was forthcoming today but it was indicated that there might be some definite news regarding both in the very near future.

Washington, Jan. 13.—Ceremonies incident to the inauguration of President-elect Harding may not quite return to the simplicity of Jefferson and

Jackson even though the historic parade and ball be abandoned as now seems assured.

Senator Knox of Pennsylvania, chairman of the joint congressional inaugural committee, today received from Mr. Harding a telegram suggesting that the actual inaugural ceremonies be held on the east portico of the capitol, where American presidents for years have taken the oath of office and delivered their inaugural addresses. Mr. Knox's committee had submitted for the president-elect's approval a plan for holding these ceremonies in the senate chamber.

Without calling together his committee, Chairman Knox, on receiving Mr. Harding's suggestion, advised the president-elect that the transfer of the ceremonies to the historic scene would undoubtedly be satisfactory. The committee later was called to meeting tomorrow to take formal action on the suggestion.

Subject to further communication with the president-elect and suggestions by the committee, Senator Knox said that plans for a great reviewing stand on the capitol plaza would not be revived. The committee chairman said his own opinion was that the expense of a large stand should not be incurred, in compliance with Senator Harding's wish to avoid expense.

If the weather should be inclement, Senator Knox said the ceremonies will be transferred to the senate chamber.

Local committees appointed to arrange for celebrations incident to the inaugural, such as the parade and ball, were instructed today to suspend all activities that would call for the expenditure of money. The ceremonies, simple as they promise to be, are expected to bring a number of people to the capital and committees are instructed to make such arrangements as will be necessary. About ten of the 32 committees will be maintained. The other committees have been disbanded.

## THE SPECIAL MEETINGS AT THE BAPTIST CHURCH

**A Special Service To Be Held Saturday Morning for Boys and Girls—Mr. Martin Will Illustrate His Address**

The services being conducted in the Baptist Church are attracting large audiences despite the bad weather. Dr. Bailey's preaching is said by many to be of an unusually high order, while the music, which is under the direction of Mr. Martin is well above the average.

There will be only one service Saturday. At ten o'clock in the morning, there will be a special service for boys and girls. Of course, older folk will be welcomed, and they will find the service profitable. Mr. Martin will be in charge of the service and will give chemical demonstrations in illustration of his talk. The time for this service is one hour earlier than the hour during the past week, the public should take notice of this fact.

Sunday the Sunday school hour will be turned over to Dr. Bailey and Mr. Martin. There will be preaching at 11 o'clock Sunday morning and again at 7:30 in the evening.

## COTTON TODAY.

On account of the ice on the wires the cotton exchange had trouble today in getting news about the cotton market. The closing figures were received over the Western Union wires, January closing at 17.05, which was 10 points down from the day before and about 60 points down from Wednesday's close.

No cotton was sold today on the local market. The figures offered remain about the same, 16 1-2 being the highest price offered.

## VOTES IN HOUSE ON PROHIBITION

**Increase in Money for Enforcement.—Rejected Amendment Proposed Appropriation of One Hundred Million Dollars for Work**

Washington, Jan. 13.—The house went up and down the ladder in voting today on appropriations for enforcement of the prohibition laws.

First rejecting an amendment to the pending appropriation measure under which the bureau of internal revenue would be given \$100,000,000 to break up outlaw liquor traffic, the house adopted, 86 to 48, an amendment by Representative Volstead, Minnesota, father of the law, increasing the total from \$6,500,000 to \$7,100,000. Before the vote was taken the house, jumping from one extreme to the other, defeated without count an amendment limiting the amount to \$100,000,000. There was a tinge of old time prohibition bitterness in the half hour debate preceding the final clearing away of the whole question as to how far congress should go in making the country "bone dry."

Pleading for a larger sum than had been fixed by the committee in framing the legislative, executive and judicial bill, Mr. Volstead gave warning that the country would be heard from if it was the policy of congress to cut appropriations down and make the job of enforcement a joke. Mr. Volstead said he merely proposed a figure nearer that which the attorney general had requested.

Representative Gallivant, Democrat, Massachusetts, gave the house its first indication that a fight was brewing by proposing to make the appropriation \$100,000,000. Taking up the statement of Mr. Volstead that a good part of the money spent would come back in fines, he said:

"What's this mite? Let's go the limit. Let's help the new administration by bringing back a hundred million."

Referring by name to Wayne Wheeler, general counsel of the Anti-Saloon league, as "Mr. Volstead's legislative adviser," Mr. Gallivant declared Mr. Wheeler had said he would make it so dry in Massachusetts "its people would spit cotton." "They are doing that now," he declared. "I want to say to the Anti-Saloon league that Massachusetts today is the only state in the nation that is enforcing the prohibition law. I contend that the sum I suggest is a drop in the bucket when you consider how much is needed to enforce the law in the rest of the country."

## ABBEVILLE MEN GET APPOINTMENTS

Speaker Cothran has appointed the following Abbeville men to positions about the General Assembly. James S. Cothran, of Abbeville, bill clerk; William Clinkscales, of Honea Path, a page; J. N. Mitchell, of Honea Path, a door-keeper; C. B. Prince, of Abbeville, a door-keeper. Mrs. Willie C. Barnet, of Columbia is Journal Clerk.

## MOVING TO ABBEVILLE

Rev. J. W. Busshart paid the Press and Banner a visit Friday morning and put his name on the subscription list for a year. Mr. Busshart is moving to Abbeville from Greenwood and he starts out in the right way by buying a house and lot on South Main street from Mr. John Green, also two vacant lots adjoining. Mr. Busshart has a son, Ben, who will move to Abbeville shortly.

Mr. Busshart is a Baptist preacher and he is much interested in the recent history of the church published in the Press and Banner.

## LITTLE & THOMSON MOVE

Messrs Little and Thomson, who have run an up-to-date grocery on North Main street in the store room built by the Piedmont Investment Co., will move Monday to the store recently vacated by the J. M. Anderson Company.

## JAPANESE REGRET ACTION OF SENTRY

**MESSAGES FROM TOKYO GOVERNMENT EXPRESS DEEP REGRET AT DEATH OF LIEUTENANT LANGDON. INSTRUCTIONS GIVEN AT VLADIVOSTOK THAT AMERICANS MUST NOT BE CHALLENGED**

Washington, Jan. 13.—Notification that Japanese commanding officer at Vladivostok has given orders that hereafter sentries must not challenge Americans and the formal expression of regret by the Japanese government went far today towards adjusting the situation which has arisen over the fatal shooting by a Japanese soldier at that port of Lieut. W. H. Langdon of the cruiser Albany.

The action of the Vladivostok commander, General Oi, was reported to the navy department by Admiral Gleaves, commander of the Asiatic fleet, who was on his way to Vladivostok to conduct a personal investigation. The admiral added the report had been sent to him by radio, and that in view of developments he had abandoned his trip of inquiry.

Ambassador Shidehara of Japan called upon Acting Secretary Davis late today and expressed the deep regret of his government that such an incident should have occurred. Earlier he had received from the Japanese foreign office a version of the shooting which differed from an earlier and equally official version issued in Tokyo in that embassy's account agreed with Lieutenant Langdon's ante-mortum statement that the sentry was the first to fire.

The attitude of the Japanese government was also indicated in the communication to Admiral Gleaves, which said that high officials of the Japanese force had expressed their sorrow and regret.

Secretary of the Navy Daniels who had called upon Admiral Gleaves for a report, conferred with Secretary Davis today in an effort to expedite as far as possible the gathering of the facts in the case. The latter immediately instructed Consul MacGowan from whom the first official news of the incident had come, to supplement his report, and declared that if the facts warranted an immediate and energetic protest would be made to Japan. Later developments, however, are understood to have inclined official to believe that the situation is in prospect of final adjustment.

Following is the dispatch received by the navy department from Admiral Gleaves:

"Strict instructions have been issued by General Oi that all commands instruct sentries not to halt Americans. All Japanese officials of high rank have been aboard. They expressed sorrow and regret and state that sentry, who shot Lieutenant Langdon was very ignorant. General Oi has sent a large wreath. Vice Admiral Kawahara has sent a telegram from Tokyo as follows:

"I am deeply shocked at the news of Lieutenant Langdon's death by unlooked for accident. Please accept my sincere condolences, although no word of mine can help. I feel for this most lamentable occurrence most deeply sorry."

## A RAINBOW AND SLEET

Yesterday was the coldest day we have had this winter. The thermometer ranged around 32 and 34 and from four o'clock in the morning until up in the day the first sleet of the winter fell. The morning sun came over the horizon beautifully clear and reflected a lovely rainbow in the northwest which lasted for a short while and was the wonder of all who were up early enough to see it. A morning rainbow in the winter is most unusual thing. The rainbow disappeared and the sky was overcast for the balance of the day.